WEST Search History

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DATE: Monday, June 21, 2004

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	DB=DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
☐	L24	proteinase K and prion	32
	DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
☐	L23	US-6613505-B2.did.	1
	DB=DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
☐	L22	chymotrypsin and prion	4
☐	L21	SAAPPN substrate	0
☐	L20	n-succinyl-Ala-Ala-Pro-Phe-p-NitroAnilide substrate	0
☐	L19	casein resorufin and prion	1
	DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
☐	L18	casein resorufin and prion	0
☐	L17	casein resorufin	9
☐	L16	n-succinyl-Ala-Ala-Pro-Phe-p-NitroAnilide substrate	2
☐	L15	SAAPPN substrate	0
☐	L14	SAAPPN and prion	0
☐	L13	chymotrypsin and prion.clm.	9
☐	L12	chymotrypsin and prion	60
☐	L11	6221614.pn.	1
☐	L10	proteinase K and amyloid or amyloid-like deposits.clm.	201
☐	L9	proteinase K and amyloid or amyloid-like deposits	207
☐	L8	L6 and prion.clm.	40
☐	L7	L6 and prion	103
☐	L6	proteinase K	5445
☐	L5	L4 and L2	4
☐	L4	amyloid fibrils	264
☐	L3	prion and false positive.clm.	1
☐	L2	prion and false positive	59
	DB=DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
☐	L1	Hack C E.in.	9

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 4 of 4 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: JP 2004091398 A

L22: Entry 1 of 4 File: DWPI Mar 25, 2004

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2004-262866
DERWENT-WEEK: 200425
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TITLE: Proteasome activity promoting composition for use as foodstuffs, cosmetics and pharmaceuticals for removing abnormal protein and providing antiaging effect, contains kale and/or its extract

PRIORITY-DATA: 2002JP-0255449 (August 30, 2002)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
JP 2004091398 A	March 25, 2004		011	A61K035/78

INT-CL (IPC): A23 L 1/30; A61 K 7/00; A61 K 7/48; A61 K 35/78; A61 P 3/10; A61 P 9/10; A61 P 9/12; A61 P 17/00; A61 P 17/16; A61 P 25/16; A61 P 25/28; A61 P 27/12; A61 P 39/02; A61 P 43/00

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw. De

☐ 2. Document ID: KR 2004002906 A, WO 200283082 A2, US 20020172989 A1, US 20020192731 A1, US 6613505 B2, EP 1377677 A2, AU 2002305082 A1

L22: Entry 2 of 4 File: DWPI Jan 7, 2004

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2002-750710
DERWENT-WEEK: 200433
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TITLE: Treatment for reducing infective prion protein at locus contaminated or suspected of being contaminated with infective prion protein by heating the locus at predetermined conditions, and exposing heated locus to proteolytic enzyme

INVENTOR: SHIH, J C H

PRIORITY-DATA: 2001US-0007613 (October 26, 2001), 2001US-0834284 (April 12, 2001)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
KR 2004002906 A	January 7, 2004		000	C12Q001/37

WO 200283082 A2	October 24, 2002	E	041	A61K000/00
US 20020172989 A1	November 21, 2002		000	G01N033/53
US 20020192731 A1	December 19, 2002		000	G01N033/53
US 6613505 B2	September 2, 2003		000	C12Q001/00
EP 1377677 A2	January 7, 2004	E	000	C12Q001/00
AU 2002305082 A1	October 28, 2002		000	A61K000/00

INT-CL (IPC): A23 L 1/31; A61 K 0/00; C07 C 1/00; C07 D 201/00; C07 F 1/00; C07 H 1/00; C07 J 1/00; C07 K 1/00; C11 D 1/00; C12 N 15/09; C12 P 21/06; C12 Q 1/00; C12 Q 1/02; C12 Q 1/04; C12 Q 1/18; C12 Q 1/22; C12 Q 1/37; G01 N 33/53; G01 N 33/537; G01 N 33/543; G01 N 33/569

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

☐ 3. Document ID: DE 19822406 A1

L22: Entry 3 of 4 File: DWPI Nov 25, 1999

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2000-039943
DERWENT-WEEK: 200004
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TITLE: Composition for treating cancer and other diseases caused by pathogenic proteins

INVENTOR: CHERKASKY, A

PRIORITY-DATA: 1998DE-1022406 (May 19, 1998)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
DE 19822406 A1	November 25, 1999		006	A61K038/48

INT-CL (IPC): A61 K 38/48

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

☐ 4. Document ID: US 5955343 A

L22: Entry 4 of 4 File: DWPI Sep 21, 1999

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1999-539576
DERWENT-WEEK: 200433
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TITLE: Cell cultures utilizing stable macroscopic membranes formed by the self-assembly of amphiphilic peptides

INVENTOR: DIPERSIO, C M; HOLMES, T ; LOCKSHIN, C ; RICH, A ; ZHANG, S

PRIORITY-DATA: 1994US-0293284 (August 22, 1994), 1992US-0973326 (December 28, 1992)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
US 5955343 A	September 21, 1999		049	C12N005/02

INT-CL (IPC): C12 N 5/02

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw. De

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Terms	Documents
chymotrypsin and prion	4

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L7 ANSWER 16 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN
AN 1999022967 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 9806020
TI Scrapie infectivity and **proteinase K**-resistant **prion** protein in sheep placenta, brain, spleen, and lymph node: implications for transmission and antemortem diagnosis.
AU Race R; Jenny A; Sutton D
CS Laboratory of Persistent Viral Diseases, Rocky Mountain Laboratories, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, Hamilton, Montana, 59840, USA.. Rrace@atlas.niaid.nih.gov
SO Journal of infectious diseases, (1998 Oct) 178 (4) 949-53.
Journal code: 0413675. ISSN: 0022-1899.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
EM 199811
ED Entered STN: 19990106
Last Updated on STN: 19990106
Entered Medline: 19981120
AB Probable transmission of bovine spongiform encephalopathy to humans has focused intense interest on all of the transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs) and how they spread. In all TSEs, an abnormal disease-associated, **proteinase K**-resistant protein referred to as PrP-res or PrPsc accumulates in brain. In some species, PrP-res accumulates in other tissues as well. Sheep placenta, brain, spleen, and lymph node were analyzed in detail for PrP-res and infectivity. Both were detected in all brain and spleen samples and in placenta and lymph nodes of 80% of the scrapie-infected sheep. A perfect correlation was observed between infectivity and PrP-res **detection**. These results substantiate the probability that placenta plays an important role in natural transmission of scrapie, suggest that analysis of placenta for PrP-res could be the basis for an antemortem test for sheep scrapie, and show that PrP-res, scrapie infectivity, and scrapie disease are closely associated.
CT Check Tags: Female
Animals
Brain Chemistry
Endopeptidase K: ME, metabolism
Lymph Nodes: CH, chemistry

L7 ANSWER 18 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN
AN 1998159873 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 9500237
TI Comparison of scrapie-associated fibril **detection** and Western immunoblotting for the diagnosis of natural ovine scrapie.
AU Cooley W A; Clark J K; Stack M J
CS Veterinary Laboratories Agency, Central Veterinary Laboratory, Weybridge, Surrey, UK.
SO Journal of comparative pathology, (1998 Jan) 118 (1) 41-9.
Journal code: 0102444. ISSN: 0021-9975.
CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199804
ED Entered STN: 19980507
Last Updated on STN: 19980507
Entered Medline: 19980427
AB Detergent- and **proteinase K**-treated extracts of grey matter were prepared from four regions of the brains of 106 sheep with scrapie, diagnosed clinically and by the demonstration of spongiform encephalopathy. The extracts were examined by electron microscopy for the presence of scrapie-associated fibrils and by Western immunoblotting for the disease-specific abnormal **prion** protein (PrPSc). As a diagnostic method, Western immunoblotting proved to be more sensitive than electron microscopy, the **detection** rates in the 106 sheep being 97 and 91% respectively (medulla), 99 and 76% (cerebellum), 95 and 88% (frontal cerebral cortex) and 93 and 61% (occipital cerebral cortex). Neither fibrils nor PrPSc could be detected in comparable brain extracts from 25 control sheep which had shown no clinical or histopathological evidence of scrapie.
CT Check Tags: Comparative Study; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Animals
*Blotting, Western: VE, veterinary
Cerebellum: CH, chemistry
Cerebellum: UL, ultrastructure
Microscopy, Electron

d l7 1-22 ti

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN
TI A pitfall in diagnosis of human **prion** diseases using **detection** of protease-resistant **prion** protein in urine. Contamination with bacterial outer membrane proteins.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN
TI Activity of an alkaline 'cleaner' in the inactivation of the scrapie agent.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN
TI Discrimination between scrapie and bovine spongiform encephalopathy in sheep by molecular size, immunoreactivity, and glycoprofile of **prion** protein.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN
TI **Proteinase K** enhanced immunoreactivity of the **prion** protein-specific monoclonal antibody 2A11.

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN
TI Monoclonal antibody against a peptide of human **prion** protein discriminates between Creutzfeldt-Jacob's disease-affected and normal brain tissue.

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN
TI Enzymatic degradation of **prion** protein in brain stem from infected cattle and sheep.

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN
TI Improved conformation-dependent immunoassay: suitability for human **prion detection** with enhanced sensitivity.

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN
TI Guanidine hydrochloride extraction and **detection** of **prion** proteins in mouse and hamster **prion** diseases by ELISA.

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN
TI Concentration and removal of **prion** proteins from biological solutions.

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN
TI A short purification process for quantitative isolation of PrPSc from naturally occurring and experimental transmissible spongiform encephalopathies.

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN
TI Clinical diagnosis and differential diagnosis of CJD and vCJD. With special emphasis on laboratory tests.

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN
TI **Prion** protein and developments in its **detection**.

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN
TI Early appearance but lagged accumulation of detergent-insoluble **prion** protein in the brains of mice inoculated with a mouse-adapted Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease agent.

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN
TI Specific determination of the **proteinase K**-resistant form of the **prion** protein using two-site immunometric assays.

Application to the post-mortem diagnosis of BSE.

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN
TI A comparative study of immunohistochemical methods for detecting abnormal **prion** protein with monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies.

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN
TI Scrapie infectivity and **proteinase K**-resistant **prion** protein in sheep placenta, brain, spleen, and lymph node: implications for transmission and antemortem diagnosis.

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN
TI **Detection** and discrimination of PrPSc by multi-spectral ultraviolet fluorescence.

L7 ANSWER 18 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN
TI Comparison of scrapie-associated fibril **detection** and Western immunoblotting for the diagnosis of natural ovine scrapie.

L7 ANSWER 19 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN
TI The protein product of the het-s heterokaryon incompatibility gene of the fungus Podospora anserina behaves as a **prion** analog.

L7 ANSWER 20 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN
TI Capillary electrophoresis of the scrapie **prion** protein from sheep brain.

L7 ANSWER 21 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN
TI **Detection** of **proteinase K**-resistant **prion** protein and infectivity in mouse spleen by 2 weeks after scrapie agent inoculation.

L7 ANSWER 22 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN
TI Scrapie-infected murine neuroblastoma cells produce protease-resistant **prion** proteins.

d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:30:54 ON 21 JUN 2004)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:31:04 ON 21 JUN 2004

L1	205	S	PROTEINASE K AND PRION
L2	1	S	CASEIN RESORUFIN
L3	14872	S	CASEIN
L4	0	S	L1 AND L3
L5	52	S	CASEIN SUBSTRATE
L6	0	S	L1 AND L5
L7	22	S	DETECTION AND L1
L8	4	S	CHYMOTRYPSIN AND PRION
L9	0	S	SAAPPN

effect (all claimed) caused by stress, ultraviolet radiation and oxidation. Also for preventing other lifestyle related diseases such as neurodegenerative disease, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, hypertension, diabetes, arteriosclerosis, polyglutamin disease, prion disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, wrinkles, etc.

ADVANTAGE - The composition is safe for use and has excellent stability. Inexpensive foodstuffs, cosmetics and pharmaceuticals are provided using the composition.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The graph shows proteasome activity in rat hepatocytes, processed with kale extract. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: JP2004091398A
EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.1/2

First Hit

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L22: Entry 1 of 4 File: DWPI Mar 25, 2004

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2004-262866
DERWENT-WEEK: 200425

TITLE: Proteasome activity promoting composition for use as foodstuffs, cosmetics and pharmaceuticals for removing abnormal protein and providing antiaging effect, contains kale and/or its extract

PRIORITY-DATA: 2002JP-0255449 (August 30, 2002)

Search Selected | Search ALL | Clear

PATENT-FAMILY:

	PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
☐	JP 2004091398 A	March 25, 2004		011	A61K035/78

INT-CL (IPC): A23 L 1/30; A61 K 7/00; A61 K 7/48; A61 K 35/78; A61 P 3/10; A61 P 9/10; A61 P 9/12; A61 P 17/00; A61 P 17/16; A61 P 25/16; A61 P 25/28; A61 P 27/12; A61 P 39/02; A61 P 43/00

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: JP2004091398A
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - Proteasome activity promoting composition contains kale and/or its extract.

ACTIVITY - Dermatological; Neuroprotective; Nootropic; Antiparkinsonian; Hypotensive; Antidiabetic; Antiarteriosclerotic; Antimicrobial-Gen. Aging suppressing effect of kale extract was evaluated by measuring carbonylation protein in liver extract derived from rat, in which oxidative stress was induced by Nakamura et al., Journal of biochemistry, volume 199, page 768-774, 1996. The experiment was performed in 4 week old Wister male rat. Kale extract was administered at a dose of 250 mg/kg. Liver was extracted and amount of carbonylation protein present was measured. Anti-2,4-dinitrophenyl hydrazine labeled antibody, which specifically coupled with carbonyl group of protein carbonylated by oxidation trauma was used, and carbonylation protein was detected. The group administered with kale extract effectively reduced production of carbonylation protein and exhibited excellent aging inhibitory effect.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Proteasome-Stimulator. Proteasome activity enhancing effect of kale extract was evaluated in rat hepatocytes (clone 9). 0.1, 1, 10 and 100 mu g/ml of the kale leaf extract was added to the cell culture. Trypsin-t-butyloxy carbonyl-L-leucyl-L-arginyl-L-arginyl-4-methy- l-coumaryl-7-amide was used as substrate for measuring chymotrypsin-like proteasome activity. The result showed that the kale extract had excellent proteasome stimulating activity.

USE - As foodstuffs, cosmetics and pharmaceuticals for removing abnormal protein, preventing and treating disease caused by abnormal protein and providing antiaging

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 22 MEDLINE on STN
AN 2001180428 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 11214923
TI Specific determination of the **proteinase K**-resistant form of the **prion** protein using two-site immunometric assays. Application to the post-mortem diagnosis of BSE.
AU Grassi J; Creminon C; Frobert Y; Fretier P; Turbica I; Rezaei H; Hunsmann G; Comoy E; Deslys J P
CS CEA, Service de Pharmacologie et d'Immunologie, CEA Saclay, Gif sur Yvette, France.
SO Archives of virology. Supplementum, (2000) (16) 197-205.
Journal code: 9214275. ISSN: 0939-1983.
CY Austria
DT (EVALUATION STUDIES)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200103
ED Entered STN: 20010404
Last Updated on STN: 20010404
Entered Medline: 20010329
AB The aim of this work was to establish an immunological test suitable for specifically detecting PrPres in tissues from animals or humans developing TSEs. We chose to use as **detection** method a conventional two-site immunometric assay (sandwich immunoassay) because over the last 20 years this technique has clearly been shown to be more sensitive and specific than other tests. We have established numerous two-site immunometric assays based on the use of monoclonal antibodies and suitable for measurement of PrPsen in various mammalian species (human, bovine, ovine, mouse and hamster). A **detection** limit below 100 pg/ml was estimated from standard curves established using ovine recombinant PrP. PrPres was selectively detected by processing samples (currently brain homogenates) to enable specific purification and concentration of PrPres, which was finally solubilized by a strong denaturing treatment. This sample-processing procedure can be achieved within 30 minutes. The capacity of this test to detect bovine PrPres was estimated in the framework of an evaluation study organized by the Directorate-General XXIV of the European Commission during May 1999. On this occasion, a blind test on 1400 brain stem samples taken from either healthy (1000) or BSE-infected (300) cows demonstrated 100% sensitivity and specificity. In addition, dilution experiments showed that the test can significantly detect PrPres in homogenates diluted 1/300 and was at least as sensitive as a conventional bioassay performed on mice.
CT Animals
Autopsy
*Brain Stem: CH, chemistry
Cattle
*Encephalopathy, Bovine Spongiform: DI, diagnosis
Encephalopathy, Bovine Spongiform: ET, etiology